GENERALIZED SECTION OF THE ROCKS EXPOSED IN THE KENOVA QUADRANGLE.  SCALE: 1 INCH = 200 FEET.							
SERIES	Formation.	Symbol.	Section.	THICKNESS IN FEET.	Minor Divisions.	CHARACTER OF MINOR DIVISIONS.	GENERAL CHARACTER OF FORMATION.
	·						
	Monongahela formation.	Cm		100+	Pittsburgh sandstone member.	Massive sandstone, 20 to 30 feet thick.	The portion of the formation present in the quering rangle is prevailingly shale with scattered let of sandstone and a massive sandstone under by the Pittsburgh coal at its base.
					Pittsburgh coal.	Workable coal bed, averaging 3 feet in thickness.	
V A N I A N	Conemaugh formation. Ccm	400-6		Morgantown (?) sandstone member.	Very massive in places, averaging about 50 feet in thickness.		
			400-600	Ames (?) limestone member.	A siliceous, highly fossiliferous, limestone, important along Big Sandy River.	Chiefly variegated shale with massive sandsto mainly in its lower part and thin limestones a thin coals.	
					Buffalo sandstone member.	Very massive in places, averaging 40 to 50 feet in thickness.	
>					Lower Cambridge limestone member. Brush Creek coal.	Siliceous to argillaceous limestone, fossiliferous in places. Unimportant, mined locally.  Massive sandstone, locally conglomeratic, having a maximum thick-	
					Mahoning sandstone member.	ness of 100 feet.	·
	Allegheny formation.	-	180-200	Upper Freeport coal.  Lower Freeport coal.  Red kidney ore.	Locally important in the southeastern part. Average thickness 3 feet.  Unimportant except locally in the northeastern part of the quadrangle.  At present of no importance.	Chiefly alternating shales and sandstones with to of coal and refractory clay of present econo importance and iron ores formerly worked.	
		Ca		Middle Kittanning coal. Yellow kidney ore. Lower Kittanning coal. Vanport limestone member. Brookville coal.	The most important coal in the quadrangle. At present of no importance. Workable in northeastern part of quadrangle; 2 to 3 feet thick. Blue argillaceous limestone, associated with clay and iron ore. Locally very important, in places 5 feet in thickness.		
	Pottsville formation.		400		Homewood sandstone member. Upper Mercer coal.	Very massive coarse-grained sandstone, ranging from a few feet to nearly 100 feet in thickness. Important coal, worked along Levisa Fork and Stinson Creek.	
		Сру			Lower Mercer coal.	Important coal, worked along Levisa Fork and Stinson Creek.	Massive sandstones separated by shale beds very beds of coal and refractory clay of present of nomic importance, and iron ore not now work in the southern part of the quadrangle, where entire thickness is not exposed, well records it cate that it thickens to over 600 feet.
				400	Quakertown (?) coal.	Workable in the northern part of the quadrangle.	
					Barrett Creek or "Little Cannel" coal.	Important coal, worked near Torchlight and on Barret Creek in western part of quadrangle.	
					Sharon (?) coal. Sharon (?) conglomerate member. Sciotoville fire clay.	Locally of importance.  Massive conglomeratic sandstone, 40 to 50 feet thick, in places attaining 100 feet.  Refractory fire clay along the western edge of the quadrangle.	
NVIO	Maxville limestone.	Cmv		25			Blue argillaceous limestone. Well records ind that it is much thicker under the southeas part of the quadrangle.
MISSISSIPPIA	Logan formation,	CI		100+			Alternating shales and sandstones.

